REID KNEW HIS RASCAL.

MAD HIMSELF EXPOSED THE THIEF E HIRED TO STAB GEN. TRACE. prof of it from the hown and Editorial

Pages of the Tribune, Which Has New greeked Itself in Trying to Wrock the Party That Dared Abandon Whitelaw Reid. The Hon. Charles W. Hackett, Chairman of the Republican State Committee, handed out the evidence last night to prove that Whitelaw Beid, editor of the New Fork Tribune, has all ong been fully aware of the character of John oth, whom Reid used as his ally in last pear's battle for a Mayor of New York to help defeat the Republicans. As Republicans all over the United States now know, Reid, on Oct. 30, threw open the columns of the New York Tribuse to Smith in order to stab Gen, Benjamir

f. Tracy, the Republican candidate for Mayor. Chairman Hackett now invites all Republican a the nation to ponder the fact that Reid at the time knew Smith to be a convicted forger. Chair man Hackett proves that Reid was fully aware of Smith's record, which is here recapitulated as wlows: Smith, under the name of J. B. Schulenberg, was convicted of forgery in Cook county, m., on April 30, 1974, and was sentenced to three years in Joliet Penitentiary. John P. G. both, the same man, was sent to Sing Sing for fergers on June 25, 1880, for a term of five s. Smith, alias Schulenberg, alias Dr. Paul Schoeppe, was, early in the 70s, according to R. W. McClaughry, Warden of Joliet Peniten-Mary, tried and convicted at Carlisle, Pa., for ning a woman. He obtained a new tria and escaped on a legal technicality.

Chairman Hackett hande! out the following despatch, which was printed in the New Fork Tribune, Jan. 23, 1884, first column, sec-

VARIED CAREER OF A FORGER.

TWO INDICTMENTS AGAINST A PRISONER WHOSE TERM EXPIRES ON THURSDAY.

(From an Occasional Correspondent of The Tribune Post Jenvis, N. Y., Jan. 22.—By commuta-tion for good behavior the term in Sing Sing of the for good behavior was sentenced in 1880 port Jenvis, N. I., Jan. 22.—By commutation for good behavior the term in Sing Sing of
John P. G. Smith, who was sentenced in 1880
for five years, will expire on Thursday, but untess his lawyer succeeds between this and that
time in effecting a compromise or in quashing
two indictments still held against him, he
will at once be rearrested and locked up
for trial on one or both of the indictments.
Smith came to this place six or seven years
ago. He was a young man of superior education, fine personal appearance, and rare social
qualities. He soon gained entrance into the
best society of Port Jervis. Alfred Gilman,
proprietor of the extensive tanning and lumbering establishment at Gilman's Station, made
him his bookkeeper and confidential clerk.
Smith had won the heart of the daughter of the
Rev. Henry Dutcher, and they were engaged to
be married.

Factor 1890 Mr. Gilman discovered that his

Early in 1890 Mr. Gilman discovered that his name had been forged to checks to the amount of \$2,000, which checks had been negotiated in New York. Investigation left no doubt in the mind of Mr. Gilman that his bookkeeper had committed the forgeries, and he caused his arrest. Smith solemnly swore that he was innocent. Many refused to believe in his guilt, notably the lady to whom he was engaged to be married. The forgeries having been uttered in New York he was taken there and lodged in the Tombs. Miss Dutcher sat by his side, with words of comfort and encouragement, all through the trial that followed and never doubted him. When he was found guilty and sentenced to five years in Sing Sing, he took with him to prison the solemn assurance of her faith in his entire innocence. in 1880 Mr. Gilman discovered that his

rears in Sing Sing, he took with him to prison the solemn assurance of her faith in his entire innocence.

There were others who firmly believed that Smith was the victim of inexplicable circumstances, and after he had been a year in prison they began a movement to secure his pardon. Smith prepared an elaborate statement, and able lawyers presented it, with others, to Gov. Cornell, in laying before him the petition for Smith's pardon. The Governor was disposed to look favorably on the petition, but before taking action in the matter he directed the pardon clerk to make exhaustive inquiries into the antecedents and career of the prisoner. As a means of ascertaining anything that might pertain to past criminal tendencies in Smith's life a copy of his photograph was forwarded to the different State prisons of the country, with a request for any information that might be obtained from their records bearing on his career. An answer was received from the prison authorities of Illinois stating that he had served a term of years in that State for forey, and had also been tried on the charge of wife murder. On the latter charge he was acquitted, Gov. Cornell then refused to interfere with Smith's sentence, and he lost the small following of friends that had continued to believe in him. Miss Dutcher discarded him completely and was last year married.

A. C. Butts, counsel for Smith, has been seeking to have the remaining indictments against lim quashed before his sentence expires. This

A.C. Butts, counsel for Smith, has been seek ing to have the remaining indictments agains him quashed before his sentence expires. Thi proceeding has been strenuously opposed becomes for the prosecution. Mr. Gliman is no disposed to show any mercy to Smith, holdin that he is a dangerous criminal, and that i would be unwise to show leniency that would turn him loose upon society.

Chairman Hackett also submitted the follow ing editorial, which appeared in the New York Tribune on the same day:

The value of good manners and a pleasing address is once more illustrated in the story which is published elsewhere in the Tribunc this morning concerning the career of the Port Jervis forger, J. P. G. Smith. This man was sentened to several years' imprisonment in 1880 for forgery, and, although the evidence against him was strong, many people who had known him refused to believe in his guilt. An effort was made to have him pardoned, and if Gov. Cornell had been a less cautious man it would have succeeded. The Governor had inquiries made about the convict, and information soon came from Illinois that the fellow was a well-known forger, if not worse. It is needless to say that Smith was allowed to serve out his term, which will expire to-morrow.

Be strong a hold did he get on his new friends, between that an effort is making to have the untried indictments against him quashed. It strikes us that this plausible rogue is just the kind that ought to be kept looked up if possible.

Evidently the last words "ought to be kept The value of good manners and a pleasing ad-

Evidently the last words "ought to be kept looked up if possible," contain a typographical under. It was evidently meant to read On Oct. 30, the closing hours of the campaign.

En Reid, in the effort to demoralize Republicans and induce them not to vote for Gen. Tracy, allowed Smith, whom he knew to be a convict, free scope in the columns of the New York Tribune to declare on his unsupported word that in 1892 (Presidential year) existed between Tammany Hall and Senator Platt whereby Thomas F. Gilroy, Tammany's candidate for Mayor, was to be elected and in return Mr. Gilroy was to sppoint Charles H. Murray and Michael Kerwin as the Republican Police Commissioners. Smith was then and is now editor of the Wine and Spirit Gazette. Edwin Einstein was the Republican candidate for Mayor in 1892. It was the year of the Cleveland tidal wave. Cleveland's vote in New York city was 175,267; Gilroy's, 173,510; Harrison's, 98,967, and Einstein's, 97,927. The diocy of such a story as Whitelaw Reid allowed Smith to fill up the New York Tribune with was apparent to all political students.

In 1891 Whitelaw Reid, knowing the character of Smith from the news columns and editorials of his own newspaper, through his personal erent, John E. Milholland, induced the Repub lican State Committee to employ Smith, alias Schulenberg, alias Schoeppe. Reid at the time was a candidate for the nomination for Vice-President. He was hungry for it. The Republican State Committee was favorable to Reid's candidacy and they took Smith, of whom they knew nothing, into their employ, and the services Smith performed, Chairman Hackett declared last night, were all in Reid's behalf. Iteid was nominated at Minneapolis. He had run a non-union printing office for many years. In 1884 Mr. Blaine besought Reid to fix up his labor troubles. Reid refused. He was not a candidate himself. The Republican National Committee in 1888 be sought ited to fix up his labor troubles in Harrison's behalf. Reid refuse 1. He was not a candidate houself. After the Minneapolis convento patch up Reid's labor troubles. Reid was a candidate then. The troubles were only partly adjusted, Every workingman in the United States remembered Reid's conduct, and in hacking him to pieces they pulled down Gen. Harriton. The Minneapolis ticket was defeated from the moment it was nominated, and all because

It is well here to recall an experience a SUN reporter had with Mr. Blaine during that campaign. Reid had inveigled Mr. Blaine to comon from Augusta and be his guest at Ophir Farm. Mr. Blaine remained there two days and came on to the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Reid accompanied him to the botel, carrying the gripsack of the great Maine statesman. The following morning several New York newspapers bristed news articles to the effect that Mr.

Blaine was to make four speeches during the campaign for Harrison and Reid. That afternoon a Sun reporter walked into the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Col. Hoagland, one of

the clerks, called him to the desk and said: "Mr. Blaine wants to see you in his room up When the reporter entered Mr. Blaine's roo

of his party and whom Reid helped to defeat i 1884 almost violent in his anger. Mr. Blaine explained: 'I want you to deny for me that I am to make four speeches or any speeches during this campaign. The stories printed this morning are false. No person was authorized to inspire

he found the statesman who had been the idol

them. They are lies." Much more was said of the same character. As soon as the Republican State Committee was informed of the character of Smith, Reid's convict ally, it dropped him out of the window with a thud that Reid and his convict ally have

felt ever since. The Schenectady Union (Rep.), referring to the article in THE SUN of Dec. 27 last, which gave a full history of the record of Smith, Reid's con

vict ally, says:

No wonder the Tribune is being repudiated by Republicans throughout the State. Nothing more absurd could be circulated than the report that Senator Platt "deals with lammany. We are not surprised that Republicans, who at one time swallowed everything the Tribune printed, are now renouncing their allegiance to that paper, which has become itself an ally of the Democracy in order that Whitelaw Held may give vent to his spike and hatred for those who make Republican success possible. A coward and traitor, the Tribune, like a cur kicked out from the house of its former friends, barks back and snarls at those who would devote their energies to advancing the interests of the great party of Lincoln, Grant, and Blaine. The Tribune, however, is harmless.

JOHN E. REDMOND'S LECTURE. The Irish Nationalist Leader Talks of the Re-

John E. Redmond, member of Parliament and leader of the Irish Nationalist party, lec-

tured on "Ireland in '98" to an audience that completely filled the Broadway Theatre last night. He was introduced by Robert Temple Emmet of New Rochelle, a descendant of Robert Emmet. In acknowledging his introduction Mr. Redmond said: When last I stood upon this stage the chair

was occupied by Charles A. Dana, the eminent journalist, and the firm and continuing friend f patriots the world over. By his death, since then, literature and America and Ireland are poorer. I ask in the name of Ireland to lay this wreath of sympathy and sorrow on his grave." His subject, he continued, was one he especialy loved, and one of extraordinary interest to and to Irishmen. He denied that the revolution of '98 was a Popish rebellion, and asserted that who, when seeking to effect an open and consti-tutional union among themselves, were forced into a premature outbreak by deliberate Eng-

tutional union among themselves, were forced into a promature outbreak by deliberate English cruelty.

"There was in '98 a young leader in Wexford whose name I am proud to bear," said Mg. Redmond toward the close of the lecture. "Seeing that the fresh arrival of some English artillery in one of the battles was discouraging his men, he rushed to the mouth of one of the guns, shouting back: "Come on, boys; you see they're harmless! He was blown to pieces when the piece exploded. When his old father was told that he had died in battle he said: "Well, I can spare him, because I have three other sons in the army!"

Another story was to the effect that near Killarney an old man died just before the insurrection, leaving a son and a daughter. The son was arrested on suspicion of disloyally and was sentenced to be hanged. His sister begged for mercy for him on her kneez, but all the English officer could do for her was to give her the body unmutilated, instead of allowing it to be disembowelled, as was customary. Years afterward it was found that his sister had nursed the hanged man back to life, and had secretly kept him, deformed and demented, from that time on "These," said Mr. Redmond, "are the memories that are burned into our very natures in Ireland, and cause the name of '98 to evoke the deepest and most passionate emotions of our hearts."

Mr. Redmond will lecture in Boston and New Haven next week, and then return to England for the opening of Parliament on Feb. 8.

INTERESTING INSURANCE CASE. Frounds on Which the Manufacturers' Life

Company Contests Payment. OTTAWA, Jan. 9 -- An appeal to the Imperial Privy Council, in which questions are raised as o insurance policies and the validity of the indisputability clause, is now pending in an appeal from the judgment recently rendered in the Supreme Court in the case of Auctil vs. The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company. Auctil was the beneficiary under a policy on he life of a man named Pettigrew, on the tontine endowment plan, issued in 1894. The insured died in 1895, after the payment of two years' premiums, and Auctil made a claim for

l amount insured.

The company opposed the claim on a number of grounds, the principal pleas being that as Auctil had no insurable interest in the life of Pettigrew, who was not related to him, the policy was a wagering contract prohibited by law, contrary to good morals and public policy, and consequently null and void.

The jury found for the plaintiff. The company then appealed to the Court of Queen's Bench for Ontario, which held that the policy was a void contract and could not be enforced, but ordered the repayment of the premiums to the plaintiff in order to replace the parties in statu quo. The insurance company being still dissatisfied, took a further appeal to the Supreme Court of Canada, where the idugments of the lower courts were reversed, and the action dismissed, on the ground that the policy was an illegal contract and could not be enforced in courts of justice.

One of the Justices of the Supreme Court dissented, as he considered that the company was precluded from setting up the defence urged in their pleas by the clause in the policy which provided that after it had been in force one year, age admitted, and premiums promptly paid, the policy should be indisputable on any ground whatever, and further that as Pettigrew had an interest in the policy himself should he survive the full tontine period of fifteen years, he had a right to wake the plaintiff the beneficiary in the event of death before the expiration of the term. The case involves many questions of interest both to insurance companies and policy holders.

SIXTY YEARS MARRIED.

Mr. and Mrs. Fischer Celebrate Their Wed-

Fifty-three descendants of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Samuel Fischer-children, grand-children, and great-grandchildren-gathered last night at the Fischer home, 498 Hudson last night at the Fischer home, 498 Hudson street, to celebrate the sixtleth anniversary of the couple's wedding. The parlors and dining room were decorated with flowers and bunting. At 8 o'clock the members of the family sat down to five tables laden with delicacies. The aged' couple sat at the head of the main table. Opposite them sat William H. Hirsch, one of their grandchildren. Mr. Hirsch made a speech congratulating Mr. and Mrs. Fischer on their sixty years of wedded life. He wished them many more years of happiness and hoped that he would be present at their diamond wedding. The response was made by Mrs. Fischer's niece, Mrs. Sophic Zenker.

Then followed toasts to the health of Mr. and Mrs. Fischer. When the wedding feast was over the fifty-three members of the family gathered in the rear parlor and a photographer took a finsh light picture of them. Dancing followed, Mr. and Mrs. Fischer going through the lanciers with six of their youngest great-grandchildren.

A pretiy feature of the celebration was what was terned "a children's carnival," in which the great-grandchildren appeared in nantonime. This was followed by singing, rendered by a chorus of grandchildren.

Mr. Fischer is 81 years old. His wife is two years younger. They were both born in Knidelbrück. Thuringen, Germany, and came to New York forty-six years ago. Mrs. Fischer recalled the occany oyare last night by telling the story of the trip. She said they sailed in a sailing packet and were ninety-one days on the way. street, to celebrate the sixtieth anniversary of

VANCOÜVER EXPECTS A BOOM.

for Their Beat Ratate. OTTAWA, Jan. 9.—The citizens of Vancouver

believe that their town is on the eve of another boom. They say there are many indications of the coming revival. The Merchants' Bank of the coming revival. The Merchants' liank of Hailfax, N. S., has established a branch there, and the Molsons Hank is building a \$55,000 book for the purposes of its branch at Vancouver. This will make six banks for a population of not more than 20,000.

Real estate is very active, and many citizens, property poor from the last boom seven years ago, have recently realized amal fortunes by the sale of their land to outside buyers. Property that could not have been disposed of a few years are for some hundreds of dollars is now changing hands in the thousands, while all vacant lots well inside the city limits are now being built upon.

REPUBLICANSHARMONIOUS

CONFERENCE WITH PLATT OFER A NEW PRIMARY LAW.

Makes the Bolls s Public Becord and Puts the Primartes Under Public Blection Officers—The Assembly Committee Chair-

Senator Platt will return to Washington tolay. Superintendent Payn went to Albany at o'clock yesterday afternoon. Speaker O'Grady left on an earlier train to consult with Gov. Black last evening. All the day at the Fifth Avenue Hotel Mr. Payn, Mr. O'Grady, and the State Senators and Assemblymen who discussed egislative affairs with Mr. Platt on Saturday vere at it again.

It was late last evening when the last staresman left Senator Platt's apartments, and all were pretty well fagged out with the day's labors. One thing was demonstrated—the sturdy pertaining to the future welfare of the Repubican party. Senator Platt said that he never bothered himself about stories printed in anti-Republican and Mugwump newspapers.

"Goy, Black and all our Republican friends." he said, " are fully aware of the facts, and we are not at all fretted by the feeble efforts of the enemies of the Republican party to cause mis-

Superintendent Payn said: "Let all anti-Republicans say what they please. Republiish nonsense of the enemies of the party. It will be only necessary to wait for the next Re-

hoods now being circulated of inharmonious relations."

It was even said that long before the State Convention is reached the efforts of the Republican traitors will be unmasked. It is known that important matters are now under consideration which will pull the pins from beneath the aforesaid traitors, and that most of this effective work will come from Republicans who have not in recent years been in harmony with the regular organizations. They and all Republicans have had their eyes opened to the real situation by the malignant efforts of the traitors. In a word, the traitors led by Whitelaw Reid have overdone their work and have brought down upon their heads the condemnation of Republicans who were formerly opposed to the regular organizations, but who how see that all hands should get together in order to re-elect a Republican State ticket this fall and a Legislature which will return a United States Senator in place of Senator Edward Murchy of Troy. The efforts in this direction are also to keep the State in line for 1900.

With the abandonment of the proposed local

The efforts in this direction are also to keep the State in line for 1900.

With the abandonment of the proposed local option bill on Saturday, the talk yesterday was chiefly as to the best primary election law to be passed by the Republicans at Albany this winter. President Quigg of the New York Republican County Committee outlined last night the following provisions of a bill which he believed will meet with favor:

Any voter who will on oath declare that at the last election he voted generally for the candillast election he voted generally for the candil

ficen County Committee outlined last night the following provisions of a bill which he believed will meet with favor:

Any voter who will on oath declare that at the last election he voted generally for the candidates of a party, that he intends to vote generally for its candidates at the next succeeding election, shall be entitled to vote at the narty's primaries. The roll to be made up annually in December, and the election officers who served at the general election preceding to conduct the party enrollments, Democrats for Democrats and Republicans for Republicans, acting as officers of the State under the oaths which they made when they were sworn in to act as election officers, and subject to the same penalties.

The election officers to receive \$5 a day for each day consumed in making up the roll, which, on completion, is to be filed with the County Clerk. The bill will provide that there shall be an entire new roll prepared each year.

The only penalty to which the voter lays himself open is for perjury, if he swears falsely. The bill provides for the enrollment of parties which had no general ticket by allowing them to select and certificate enrolling officers to conduct the enrollment.

President Quigg made the foregoing statement after he had talked with Senator Platt, Senators Elsworth, Ford, and Lexow, State Chairman Hackett, ex-Senator Hendricks of Syracuse, and State Committeeman Barnes of Albany. Mr. Quigg believed that the bill he speaks of will be drawn within fortyeight hours and be introduced in the Senate by Mr. Ford and referred to the Committee on the Judiclary, of which Mr. Lexow is Chairman.

Gov. Hlack and Senstor Platt and all their friends are for a short session at Albany and as little legislation as possible. Of course there is no truth in the reports circulated by the traitors that the Republican leaders favored a bill to remove the present City Magistrates in New York county already has three of the tenmorathed proving a short session at Albany and as little legislation as possibl the traitors who desire to turn the State over to the Democrats must have a noor conception of the political acumen of the Republican army in the State if they expect it to believe their nonsensical stories.

Before Speaker O'Grady started for Albany the slate for the principal chairmanships of the Assembly committees was said to be as follows: Ways and Means, Nixon of Chautauqua, re-appointed.

appointed.
Judiciary, Armstrong of Monroe.
Codes, Bondy of Onondaga.
Cities, Marshall of Kings.
Raliroads, Eldridge of Warren.
Excise, Allds of Chenango, reappointed.
Taxation and Retrenchment, Brennan of lings. Electricity, Gas. and Water Supply, Goodsell

Electricity, cas, and water cappy, of Orange, reappointed.

The Chairman of the Insurance Committee has not been selected. Adler of New York was a candidate, but he will not be chosen. He will get other good places, though.

PNEUMONIA, NOT ALCOHOL. McMurtry Turned Out to Die in a Ditch on the Plea That II . Was Drunk.

SOMERVILLE, N. J., Jan. 9.—Aaron McMurtry, a member of one of the oldest and most respected families of Somerset county, died in the Emergency Hospital at this place on Friday of pneumonia. The facts in his case have just come to light. McMurtry was brought to the county jail on Wednesday night of last week by Constable John Bunn of North Branch, who wanted him committed for drunkenness. Constable Bunn told Deputy Sheriff Amerman that McMurtry had been employed by Dr. Ten Eyck of North Branch. Ten Eyck put him out of the house on Wednesday morning, Bunn said, be-cause he had torn up his bedclothes and upset things generally in his room. Bunn said that

cause act and torn up and becomes and upset, things generally in his room. Bunn said that McMurtry then came to North Branch village and lay in a ditch by the roadside. Several attempts were made during the day by the villagers to arouse him, but that he was too drunk to move. At night Constable Bunn loaded him in a wagon and drove him him four miles to the county jail. McMurtry was unable to walk without assistance when he arrived at the jail. Bunn left him in charge of Deputy Sheriff Amerman and went in search of a Justice to get a commitment.

Deputy Sheriff Amerman was not satisfied that McMurtry was drunk. He was apparently very feeble and out of his mind. After giving him a night to sieep off the effects of his alleged drunk the deputy sheriff found him in a worse condition than he was the night before. County Physician H. G. Wagoner and Dr. A. J. Stillwell were summoned, and pronounced McMurtry to be in the last starges of pneumonia. He was removed to the Emergency Hospital, where he died the following day. The attending physicians say that they failed to find any evidences of alcoholism in McMurtry's case, and that his strange behavior at Ten Eyck's residence might have been due to delirium from his illness.

End of a Pacific Coast State War.

TACOMA, Wash., Jan. 9.—On Jan. 20 the Pacific Coast Steamship Company will increase the Puget Sound and San Francisco passenger rates from \$8 to \$15 cabin and from \$4 to \$8 second-class. The present low rates resulted from the rate war between the Southern Pacific Raliroad and the Oregon Raliway and Navigation Com-pany on Oregon-California business. The war has just ended.

Died on a Long Island Rattroad Train.

Mrs. Sarah Betting of 134 West Forty-third street died of apoplexy on a Long Island Railroad train just before reaching Long Island City last night. She had been visiting friends in Ozone Park. She was accompanied by her son, Henry A. Betting. Mrs. Betting was 70

Despondent Charles Reitz Hangs Himself. Charles Reitz, 41 years old, of 119 Fifteenth street, Brooklyn, committed suicide yesterday morning by hanging himself with a rope to one of the poets of his bedstead. He had been out of work for some time and was despondent? MOODY AT CARNEGIE HALL.

The Evangelist Opens a Series of Revival Most ingo Which to to Last a Week. Carnegie Hail was crowded to its capacity yesterday afternoon when Dwight L. Moody opened the first of a series of revival meetings. which will be continued for a week. The meet-ing yesterday was an introductory to the series,

and consisted of a short address by Mr. Moody and singing by a choir of 200 voices. The return of Mr. Moody to Carnegie Hall was not unattended by irritation among the members of churches in the neighborhood. When the announcement of a week of revival meetings was made some time ago there was a disposition on the part of some to openly protest to Mr. Moody. Several persons did communicate with him, entreating that if he should remain steadfast in his determination to have meetings in Carnegie Hall the programme should be arranged so that it would not conflict with the regular services of the churches. As a result Mr. Moody announced yesterday that the meetings would be held during the week at 10:30 o-clock in the morning and at 3 o-clock in the afternoon. Each morning service will be followed by a half hour of prayer.

"We do not wish to interfere with any of the church services," said Mr. Moody, "and we want to supplement the work of the churches as much possible."

After the meeting yesterday afternoon Mr.

want to supplement the work of the churches as much possible."

After the meeting yesterday afternoon Mr. Moody held a reception at Carnegle Hall, and hundreds renewed an old acquaintance. It was explained that last winter the \$10,000 collected was devoted entirely to the meeting of expenses and the purchasing of Gospel song books for distribution in the prisons. Mr. Moody is anxious to hold a series of incetings lasting a month, providing a sufficiently large hall can be found. Madison Square Garden, he said, would be just the place, but its rental for a month and incidental expenses would amount to \$50,000.

lervices in Colebration of the Second Anniver sary of the Marenite Benevolent Society.

The Maronite Benevolent Catholic Society elebrated the second anniversary of its organ ization yesterday. The association attended high mass at St. Joseph's Maronite Chapel, 85 Washington street, at which Bishop Farley delivered a short address. Mass was celebrated by the Rev. Father Gabriel Korkemaz, rector of the chapel and the head of the Maronite mission in the United States. The chapel, which is on the second floor of the building, was packed with men and women, the men occupying the scats nearest the altar. The music was furnished by a male choir which chanted the responses the instrumental music being supplied by bells

and cymbals. the parish on the improved circumstances in the parish on the improved circumstances in which they were, for, he said, on his last previous visit the chapel was a smaller one and the congregation less in numbers. He reminded them of the fact that 100 years ago the Catholic Church held services in New York city in a room more humble than the one they were now worshipping in, and that its growth had been great and steady. Referring to the members of the benevolent society, the Bishop said that he was glad that it had taken the name Maronite, which recalled to all the hardships that its members' forefathers had undergone on account of their love for the Pope and the Catholic Church. The name, he said, showed that they would be faithful to the Pope in their new country, as their progenitors had been in their birthplace, and such a heritage and that prospect were more desirable than the rulership of all Turkey and Syria.

Bishop Farley closed by saying that while no one of those who had heard his voice would ever be persecuted in this country on account of his religion, there were other dangers as terrible as persecution. He warned them not to be drawn from their faith by the temptations which would surround them, nor to let their passions lead them astray.

After the service the society marched to the Stephens House, where Hishop Farley held a reception. After the reception a dinner was served, at which the Bishop and all the members of the society were present.

The object of the society is to assist the poor which they were, for, he said, on his last pre-

bers of the society were present.

The object of the society is to assist the poor of the Maronite denomination. Syrians in all parts of the country receive the bounty when they are in need and contribute to it what they can afford.

Brooklyn Christian Scientists Dedicate a Chape The Christian Science Society of Brooklyn yesterday dedicated a new chapel, which is sitnated in Park place near Nostrand avenue Special services were held in the afternoon and vening, with Mrs. E. B. Hulin, the first reader or the church, and A. E. Van Ostrand, the sec-ond reader, officiating. V. P. McKenzie of the Christian Science Church in Boston also spoke. Selections were read from the Scriptures and from Mrs. Mary Baker Eddy's work, "Science and Health, with Key to the Scriptures." Sing-ing by the congregation and by soloists made up the remainder of the programme. The chapel seats about 200 persons.

Dr. Barrows Has Received No Call to Preach

CHICAGO, Jan. 9.-The Rev. Dr. John Henry Barrows denies that he is to assume the pas-torate of the Broadway Tabernacle of New York, and asserts that he has not been informed by competent authority that the trustees of the tabernacie desire his services. Dr. Barrows said that telegrams from New York last evening gave him the first intimation that a call from New York was contemplated.

A four weeks' mission at the Church of the Paulist Fathers was begun yesterday and will be continued until Feb. 6. This week the missien will be for married women. Next week it will be devoted to the interests of unmarried women. The week beginning with Jan. 23 will be given over to married men and the last week of the mission has been set aside for single men. After Feb. 6 a mission to non-Catholics will be

Ex-Inspector Steers Conducts a Love Penet. The Washington Heights M. E. Church at Amsterdam avenue and 153d street, closed a revival week vesterday with services which lasted nearly the whole day. They began at 9:30 o'clock in the morning with a love feast and experience meeting, which was conducted by ex-Polica Inspector Henry V. Steers, a prominent member of the church.

J. W. SELLECK FOUND DEAD. Well-Known Citizen of Stamford, Conu., Dies

on the Rondside at Night. STAMFORD, Conn., Jan. 9 .- J. Woolsey Selleck, an old-time Democratic politician, and an ex-Se tance from his home this morning between 5 and 6 o'clock. Mr. Selleck was the owner of large farm on Selleck avenue, in the western part of this city. A number of milkmen got milk from him, and he also supplied a few private families living near him with milk. Last evening, between 7 and 8 o'clock, Selleck evening, between 7 and 8 o'clock, Selleck brought some milk to De Witt J. Betts. He then spent the evening with Betts, leaving the house about 10 o'clock. Mrs. Selleck did not know that her husband was not at home last night until this morning, when she went into his room and found that it had not been occupied during the night.

room and found that it had not been occupied during the night.

Mrs. Selleck at once went to Mr. Betts's house and asked Mr. Betts if he knew of the whereabouts of her husband. Mr. Betts then returned with Mrs. Selleck to her home, and on his way he saw the body of Selleck lying near a stone wall. Medical Examiner Rowell was summoned, and said that the man had been dead for several hours. Heart disease was the cause of death. Mr. Selleck was 57 years old. Besides his widow belseves two sons.

WANT TO PRESERVE OLD GREYLOCK. A Movement to Make a State Park Out of the Mountain.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Jan. 9 .- A movement has been started in northern and central Berkshire county for the preservation of Grevlock Mountain, the highest and most beautiful in the commonwealth. It is purposed to make this lofty mountain a State park, and preserve its natural scenic beauties from the encroachments of the woodchopper and inroads of lumbermen. A committee has been appointed to take such steps as will be necessary to make the mountain a State reservation.

Greylock Mountain covers an area of about seventy square miles, and lies in the town of Adams, North Adams, and Williamstown. On Greylock there are many magnificent cross Greylock there are many magnificent groves and natural forests yet undisturbed by the

Albany Gambling Dens Ordered to Be Closed This Winter.

ALBANY, Jan. 9.—The Albany authorities have determined to keep the gambling dens in the city closed this winter. The proprietors were ordered to shut up just before the election and ordered to shut up just before the election and obeyed the order. The establishment over "the Senate," on Sicuben street, opened up for business last night, but they had been running an hour only when the two proprietors were gathered in. They were afterward released on \$500 ball each. Two farooutitis and a roulette wheel were confiscated. A score of players were allowed to go without molestation.

THE PRISON POET FREE.

LEAVES CLINTON PRISON WITH PARDON BY GOV. BLACK. wenty-two Years Ago He Was Saved from th

Gallows Through the Efforts of the G. A. R. -His Story of the Shooting of a Motel Parter. TROY, Jan. 9.-Gov. Black has filled with hapdiness the declining years of a remarkable man by granting a pardon to Rufus Stillman, who was sentenced in 1875 to be hanged for the murder of a Rochester hotel porter, but whose sentence was later commuted to life imprisonment by Gov. Robinson. Stillman left Clinton prison on Friday and yesterday was taken into the household of his daughter, Mrs. W. J. Simmons, of Highland avenue. Despite his feebleness and his 74 years, Stillman is a fine-looking man. He has a clear-cut, colorless face, keen blue eyes, snow white hair and a physique of which a young man might well be proud. For rears Stillman was known as a "poet.

"I don't want it to be understood that I am a poet," he said to-day. "People nowadays do not understand the difference between poetry and versification. I have written some verses, but they have not amounted to much. I used to e a good penman, and I copied Mrs. Emma Willard's original abridgement to the History of America. It was while Millard Fillmore was

Willard's original abridgement to the History of America. It was white Millard Fillmore was President, and he wrote Mrs. Willard a letter. This letter I also copied, and it was sent to Queen Victoria.

"This liberty," he continued, "isglorious. I can't realize it. It seems as if it must be a dream. I think I shall be very happy if I can get back a portion of my health. But for the past five years I have scarcely been a prisoner. I have slept in a room by myself on a nice spring bed. Warden Thayer has saved my life by his kindness."

Stillman was saved from hanging by members of the local G. A. R. posts. He was a former Trojan, and while under sentence of death wrote a letter to a Troy paper. The letter was published and members of the G. A. R. took steps to save him from the gallows. Stillman's version of the crime, as related by him to-day, is remarkable. He said that at the time of the tragedy he had been drinking and he felt an attack of delirium tremens coming on. He sald: "When I got to Rochester I feit the deliriums coming on more certainly. I was full of alcohol, and I knew that I must do something right away to prevent the delirium. I thought the best way was to commit some petty crime and get locked up in jail. I had a little growl with the porter of the Whitcomb House, and thought that would make a good pretext for getting up something that would get me arrested. So I went to the hotel clerk, and in a seeming frenzy asked him for a pistoi to shoot the porter. No one seemed to mind what I said, and I went out into the streets determined to get a pistol, which I finally procured. I had my mind made up to shoot into the wall just over the clerk's head, but as I returned to the house the porter came bouncing down the stairs to throw me out. I lowered my pistol and shot, meaning to shoot him in the leg. The ball glanced up and unfortunately struck the man in the groin. I did not know until the next day that I had surely shot him, and never suspected that the wound was dangerous until they told me the man w

Stillman says he will spend the rest of his life with his children here. PLENTY OF WORK; MORE WAGES. A Trenton Shirt Pactory Has Work for 100

More Sewing Girls. TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 9.-The Stanley Shirt Factory management announces that beginning next Wednesday an increase of 812 per cent will be made in the operatives' wages. Last fall the company voluntarily granted an increase of 1212 per cent. in wages. The factory was built two years ago by Trenton capitalists in order to afford employment to unemployed women and girls. It was leased to Rothschild & Co. The applicants for work were mostly girls who had decorating shops, and as they knew nothing first and became discouraged. Even now the company has difficulty in getting enough girls, and Manager Stone says he can give employment to at least 100 more, who can make good wages if they apply themselves. Girls earn from \$7 to

DELEGATES EAT TOBACCO.

Charges That Non-Union Bread Is Supplied Kings County Penttentiary. At the meeting of the Brooklyn Central Labor Union in the Labor Lyceum, Willoughby ave nue, yesterday the delegates of the bakers

unions complained that non-union bread was being furnished to the Kings County Peniten The sense of the meeting was that it was bad enough to be imprisoned, but to be com-

bad enough to be imprisoned, but to be compelled to eat non-union bread was too much. The Secretary was instructed to write to the Warden of the penitentiary asking him to see that only union bread was supplied.

A delegate of the Tobacco Workers' Union made a strong plea for union tobacco. He gave samples to all the delegates.

Those who chew tobacco tried the samples and pronounced them all right. Several non-chewers who tried them complained of nausea.

VAN WYCK TO THE C. L. U. He's to Be Seen at City Hall During Office

Hours Any Day. The Central Labor Union received a letter yes terday from Private Secretary Downes in reply to a communication sent to Mayor Van Wyck asking him to meet a committee of the C. L. U. The committee wants the Mayor and city of The committee wants the Mayor and city of-ficials to keep pickiges alleged to have been made before election that none but New York citizens be employed on the rapid transit work in ease the underground road is built. The letter from the Mayor's Secretary said that Mr. Van Wyck would te in his office at the City Hall from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M. every week day, and would be pleased to see the committee between those hours.

TO PUT AN END TO CHEAP SHAVES. Joint Convention of Boss and Journeymen Barbers To-Day in Syracuse.

A joint convention of the Boss Barbers' Union of this State and the Journeymen Barber's Union will meet at Syracuse to-day. The object of the convention is to indorse a bill providing for a State Board of Examiners, before which for a State Board of Examinors, before which every one who wants to become a journeyman barber must pass an examination as to fitness. Matthew Richartz will attend the convention as the delegate of the Progressive Barbers' Union of this city. Richartz said yesterday: "The bill is designed to do away with the barbers who shave for five cents. They are demoralizing the trade."

C. L. U. Scrip to He Issued To-Day.

George Warner, Chairman of the Labor Exchange Committee of the Central Labor Union. announced yesterday that the scrip which the C. L. U. proposes to make a medium of ex-change will be issued to-day. The certificates are about three and a half inches long and one and a half inches wide and look at a distance like small bank bills.

The scrip is to be paid out for work done and is redeemable in hats, shoes, flour or any other commodity through the various branches of the National Labor Exchange, after which it is cancelled. cancelled.

It is expected that the Central Labor Union temple will be built with the funds and labor contributed through the exchange.

A meeting of the representatives of eight He-

brew organizations will be held this evening to arrange about these organizations, which represent 20,000 workers joining the Central Labor Union. The organizations include the Hebrew printers, children's Jacket unkers and "pants" makers unions, and some of them have se-ceded from the United Hebrew Trades. Mrs. Weingarten Sucs for Divorce.

TROY, Jan. 9 .- In the now celebrated case of Weingarten vs. Weingarten, County Judge Nason has decided that Mrs. Dora Weingarten, Nason has decided that Mrs. Dora Weingarten, whom her husband sought to have committed to an asylum on the plea that she was a dangerously insane person, is entirely sane and responsible, and has assessed the costs of the case, \$217, against Morris Weingarten, the husband. The case attracted a great deal of attention because of the diversity of medical opinion relative to Mrs. Weingarten's state of mind. Half a dozen prominent physicians teatified that she was insane; as many more swore that she was sane. Weingarten is a fashionable ladies' tailor. Mrs. Weingarten yesterday instituted divorce proceedings on statutory grounds.

Contractor Fruh Admitted to Ball.

Contractor George Fruh of 44 Court street Brooklyn, who was arrested on last Wednesday night on complaint of Samuel and Mossa Cahen, pawabrokers. of Canal street, has been ad-mitted to buil, his aunt, Mrs. Bergen, going on his bond for \$6,000.

OUR LIGHT-DRAUGHT GUNBOATS. their Useful Work-Views of a Foreign Experi

The reinforcement of our cruising fleet by nine new gunboats, all of draught light enough for use on any foreign station, has been one of the

naval events of the past year.

Of these nine vessels the Newport News trie, namely, the Helena, the Wilmington, and the Nashville, are the most typically light-draught, the two former, on a displacement of 1,392 tons, having a mean draught of only 9 feet, which becomes 9 feet 9% inches at the maximum, that is, aft at the lowest point of the keel, with the ship ready for sea and bunkers full. The Nashville, displacing 1,371 tons, and longer and narrower than ber, former yard mates, has a mean draught of 11 feet, deepening to about 12 feet and 7 inches at the maximum aft. Of this trio the London Engineer, in the course

of a very elaborate description, recently noted

that their hulls were of unusual shape: the water line they appear normal, but imme-diately below they are bollowed out into two tunnels, within which the screws work, the water flowing easily and amply to them. The result is immediate response of motion, some-thing particularly needful in narrow and swiftrunning rivers. The overhang of the stern also protects the screws from passing craft, gun fire from cliffs, and bumping against shelving banks. There are two rudders, one forward of the other of river service in the East have been met in many wise sanitary provisions in the shape of unusual berthing space and extensive means of quarter of a century has shown the harboring of efugees to be the principal mission of naval vessels in China, and in providing room fo nany more than the service complement, the boats are fitted to that end as well as for the quick and ready transportation of a formidable body of men. And further, to this latter end, these gunboats carry larger boats than those commonly allotted to craft of their size, that hey may either land or embark rapidly a considerable force. A double set of awnings fore and aft will yield comforting shelter in the sun-

and aft will yield comforting shelter in the sunshine, while permitting the men to sleep upon the decks at night beyond the reach of the dangerous, drenching, tropical dews."

But we also have half a dozen composite vessels, the Annapolis, Vicksburg, Newport, Princeton, Wheeling, and Marietta, which are also really light draughts. On a displacement of 1,000 tons their mean draught is 12 feet, and their maximum aft, with bunkers full, 13 feet, 1 inch, the Wheeling and Marietta coming under 13 feet. These are our first coppersheathed steel ships, and all care has been taken to prevent galvanic action between the different metals. There is but one course of planking.

taken to prevent galvanic action between the different metals. There is but one course of planking.

There are, as is generally known, two types of these boats, four being single screw and the other two twin screw. Here, also, the comment of the foreign authority already referred to is interesting: "In the single-screw boats a very judicious combination, it is thought, of the steam and the saling ship has been adopted, with lines carefully adapted to the exigencies of both services, and with a promised speed, under sall alone, equal, if not superior, to that of the best steaming conditions, while in the twin-screw boats are presented examples of steam power in all its self-sufficiency, provided nothing break. At best, the activity of the Marietta and the Wheeling must be narrowed down to the possibilities of 136 tons of coal, dwindling necessarily all the while; while the range of the Annapolis, Vicksburg, Newport, and Princeton will be practically unlimited, setting aside the question of provender; and should either their engines or their coal fail, they will still have all of the independence promised by a fair wind and a spread of canvas amounting to 11,156 square feet."

As to the present service of these new gun-

and a spread of canvas amounting to 11,156 square feet.

As to the present service of these new gunboats, the Helena is on her way to the Asiatic and the Wilmington to the South American station, both being specially adapted to river service. The Nashville is at Norfolk, ready for any duty. The Annapolis is on a cruise in the West Indies, and due at St. Kitts this week. The Vicksburg will got othe same waters, in a few days, with apprentices. The Newport took the Canal Commission to Nicarsgua. The Wheeling has gone to Sitka and the Marietta's orders are for Salvador. The Princeton alone is not yet in axitye service, but it will not be very long before she passes through her probation and takes part in the useful service now rendered by her saleer ships.

takes part in the useful service and the sister slips.

With this abundant recent addition to our small and inexpensive vessels for station duty in time of peace our needs of the gunboat class are fully supplied for years. We can devote all our energies to vessels of other types, notably to armor-clads and torpedo boats.

RECIPROCITY WITH CURA.

Washington to Arrange an Agreement. WASHINGTON, Jan. 9 .- Information received here from Havana indicates that the new Autonomist Government of Cuba will probably send delegates to Washington to arrange a reciprocity agreement under the terms of the Ding-ley law. As the United States does not recog-

thought that Senor Dupuy de Lome, the Spanish Minister, will appear for the home authorities, Article 37 of the new Cuban Constitution provides:

"All treaties of commerce affecting the island of Cuba, be they suggested by the consular or the home Government, shall be made by the latter, with the cooperation of special delegates duly authorized by the colonial Government.

Under this provision the Spanish Government cannot make a reciprocity treaty for Cuba without the consent and participation of delegates representing the autonomist authorities.

Spain is anxious to do everything to show friendly feelings toward the United States at this critical period in her fortuins, and the probability is that the reported intention to have the Cuban autonomists treat officially with this Government is based on a desire to call attention to the liberality the Sagusta Ministry has seemingly displayed toward Cuba.

THE DRY DOCK SCANDAL. Intimation that Civil Engineer Menocal Will Be Court-Martialed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9,-Naval Constructor F. T. Bowles, who has charge of the work of repairing dry dock No. 3 at the Brooklyn Navy Yard. has been summoned to Washington for consultation in regard to the abortive construction of the dock and the best means of redeeming it from its present ussless condition. Mr. Howles will be here to-morrow. He will have a conferwill be here to-morrow. He will have a conter-ence with Secretary Long and Civil Engineer Endicett on the subject, and his explanation of where the resoonsibility for the faulty work should be placed may result in proceedings against the parties concerned. That some such action is probable was indicated in the following statement given to-day to THE SUN reporter by an official whose position gives weight to his opinion:

an official whose position gives weight to his opinion:

"It is believed at the department that the showing made, not only by Constructor Bowles but by a board of civil engineers recently appointed, as to the faulty character of the work in the construction of dry dock No. 3 at the New York Navy Yard, will result in steps being taken for the court-martial of Civil Engineer A. G. Menocal. It is not certain whether or not it will be possible to proceed against the contractors."

ien. Miles Suggests a National Device for the Uniforms of Army Officers.

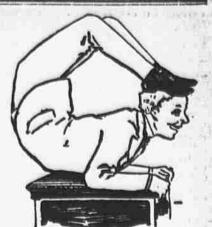
WASHINGTON, Jan. 9 .- Gen. Miles will urge the Secretary of War to adopt a national device, probably the coat of arms of the United States. to be placed upon the chevron of every noncommissioned officer, and on the collar or other commissioned officer, and on the collar or other convenient place of the uniform of every officer of the service, together with the motto "E pluribus unum" on a scroll underneath. He thinks it would be an appropriate device. When in Europe last summer Gen. Miles observed that the soldiers and sailors of nearly all the great nations wore the insignia of the crown or some other imperial mark upon their uniforms. He believes the idea is worthy of adoption at home, and that the American uniforms should display the emblem of the Republic.

Washington, Jan. 3.—Butler Mahone, son of the late Senator William Mahone of Virginia, has been selected for appointment as United States Consul-General at Nuevo Laredo, Mexico.

KILLED BY HER LITTLE BROTHER. Mary Willer, Who Was Shot by Him in Pus. Dies of Lockjaw. Mary Willer, the child who was shot by her

little brother in Southampton, L. I., on Dec. 28,

died of lockjaw in St. Luke's Hospital yesterday morning. While the little girl, who was 8 years old, was playing with him, her 10-yearyears old, was playing with him, her 10 yearold brother. John, got hold of a shotgun and
pointed it at her. She threw her hands in front
of her face just as he pulled the trigger.
The gun was loaded, and both her hands were
illied with buckshot. She was brought to St.
Luke's that day, and was thought to be in a fair
way to recovery, when lockjaw set in. The
funeral will be held this morning at the hospital, after which the body will be taken to
Southampton for burial.



Always a struggle to make both ends meet-come out even. Few of us succeed in doing it even with coat and trousers.

Trousers in stripes, checks, plaids; rough or smooth; light or dark; \$4 to \$10.

And we will cut them as small as you wish, at our expense. We don't make to order but

we make to fit. Shoes, hats and furnishings for man or boy.

ROGERS, PEET & CO.

Lord & Taylor.

Spring Opening

Foreign Cotton

Dress Goods and Shirtings.

Broadway & 20th St.



Spectacles. The lightest and most comfortable made. Stylish. Inexpensive. Call and see them. GA NUN & PARSONS.

13 W. 42d St. and 310 Columbus Ave.

Chillage Manufacturing Furrier.

Has Marked Down

PRICES OF ALL FURS Except Sealskin.

124 AND 126 WEST 420 STREET, 104 West 14th St. **COWPERTHWAIT'S** RELIABLE Special Bargains, CARPETS. BODY BRUSSELS CARPET.

Long Credit. STEAM ESCAPES FROM A BOILER.

95 cts. per yard.

Heats an Iron Ladder, Burning the Mande of a Climber, Who Falls in Consequence. A valve of an exhaust pipe of a boller in the building at 21 West Fourth street was blown off yesterday afternoon and Michael Gallagher. 23, of 327 West Twelfth street, the engineer,

was injured incidentally.

There are two boilers in the basement, and Gallagher went to it yesterday to clean one of them. The explosion occurred, persons who were near by say, while Gallagher was on the opposite sidewalk. When he heard the noise Gallagher ran to a manholo leading to the base-ment and began to descend an iron ladder about ment and began to descend an iron ladder abous eighteen feet long. The rungs, heated by the steam, burned his hands, and, losing his balsance, he fell to the bacement floor. His injuries were treated at St. Vincent's Hospital.

Gallagher says that he was in the basement when the explosion occurred and that he fell from the ladder while attempting to get out.

After the steam in the boiler had been exhausted Policemen Murdock and Diamond went into the cellar and drew the fires. The steam being mistaken for smoke, the firemen were summoned, but there was nothing for them to do.

SOLD "BRANDY DROPS." Candy Store Resper Arrested for Violation of

the Excise Law. Detective Bowers of the East 126th street police station arrested Abraham Goldman, proprietor of a cigar and candy store at 316 Pleas ant avenue, yesterday on a charge of violating the Excise law. On Saturday complaint was made to Sergeant Delaney that children attendmade to Sergeant Pelaney that calidren attending the grammar school at Pleasant avenue and
119th street frequently came to school in a condition which indicated that the liquor contained
in "brandy drops" had affected them. Bowers
induced Charles Fox, a 14-year-old boy, of 294
Pleasant avenue to purchase six of the "brandy
drops" in Goldman's store. The arrest followed.

The McCulloch Starts for the Hebring Son. BALTIMORE, Md., Jan. 9.-Early this morning the new United States revenue cutter John Mo

ulloch started on her long voyage by way of the Suez Canal to the Pacific Ocean, San Franthe Suez Canal to the Pacine Ocean, San Fran-cisco, and the Hebring Sea. The contemplated trip, which has attracted considerable atten-tion in maritime circles, will be a 23,000-mile cruise. The McCulloch will stop at Singapore, Ceylon, Honolulu, and Yokohama and expects to reach San Francisco some time in the middle of May. She goes well manned and amply pre-visioned.

Where Vesterday's Fires Were A. M.--2:20, 103 West 103d street, Jane Clifford, damage \$25; 6:15, 1893 Second avenue, Robert

Heaton, damage slight; 9:30, 20 Mulberry street,

Heaton, damage alight; 9:30, 20 Mulberry street, Donato Pasalla, no damage: 10:25, 20:2 Stanton street, Philip Schultz, damage \$10.

P. M.—12:01, 145 Essex street, Meyer Hirsch, damage trilling; 2:20, 4:70 Grand street, Venzos Bologna Yactory, Samage \$2,300; 4:45, 55 Norfolk street, Sarah Goldstein, damage triding; 5:30, 4:71 Third avenue, Henry Kiesh, damage alight 8:25, 13 Rivington street, S. Hirschberg, damage \$55; 7:15, 2 1 East 104th street, Peter Zebk, damage \$15; 11:5, 2 1 East 104th street, Peter Zebk, damage \$15; 11:20, rischberg, damage \$50; 11:20, 72 Charles street, Mrs. Schaefer, damage \$500; 11:20, 72 Charles street, Mrs. Schaefer, damage \$500.